

No Parties In War Time

At the great meeting in behalf of Berea College held in Washington, the two chief speakers were President Wilson and Justice Hughes, the men a few months later contending for the presidency.

They belonged to opposite parties, but this did not prevent them from uniting in a good cause.

Now in the struggle of war President Wilson finds he needs to use all the power that belongs to his high office. Certain critics try to limit his power. The man who comes forward to prove the President's right to these great powers is no other than Charles E. Hughes, so recently his opponent!

This is true generosity, large-mindedness, and patriotism.

And it is an example to be followed by us all. As Republicans, we are opposed to many Democratic ideas and policies, but in time of war we are all backing the Government.

It may be providential that we have a Democratic president. The Republicans are more likely to stand by a Democratic president than the Democrats would be to stand by a Republican president!

And in many ways Wilson is himself more of a Republican than Democrat. He has led the Democrats to adopt many Republican principles. He is better than his party, and he is making his party better.

His party hinders him, and forces him to make some bad appointments, but he is doing his best, and he is doing well. America is taking a greater place in the world than ever before, and she stands for right and justice.

While war lasts, let us not be Democrats or Republicans, but Americans.

Elect Yourself

Within certain limits every boy decides for himself how much of a man he will be, and every girl decides for herself how much of a woman she will be!

This is the big thing in America—there is a chance for each one to make the most of himself.

Will you be a reading man or woman? Will you know the things that are in books?

Will you be a figuring man or woman? Will you know how to keep accounts and records?

Will you be a musical man or woman? Will you have skill in song and musical instruments?

Will you be a religious man or woman? Will you have partnership with God and treasure in Heaven?

It takes resolution; it takes work; it takes determination.

At any rate come to Berea this fall—right now—and taste these things.

State Sunday-school Convention

Maysville, October 16-18, 1917

The fifty-second Annual State Convention of the Sunday Schools of Kentucky will be held in Maysville, October 16-18. Every Sunday School in the State is entitled to send three delegates. The Kentucky Sunday School Association has prepared a very attractive program which will contain something of interest for all who have any part in the Sunday Schools. The general theme will be "Christian Education for All."

The convention will open on Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock with four conferences, in which will be considered the work among the Children, the Teen Age Department, the Adult Department, and the Organization and Management of the School. At other sessions there will be reports of the

work done by the Sunday Schools of the State during the past year, plans for the new year will be presented. There will be great inspirational addresses by leading speakers.

Some of the special features will be Bible Study, Patriotic Service, Acquaintance Hour, the singing of Great Hymns with an efficient leader and wonderful pianist.

Some of the speakers will be the Rev. R. A. Waite of Chicago, who will represent the International Committee. He will tell how to reach and hold the growing boys and girls. The Rev. W. O. Carter, D.D., of the Southern Baptist Seminary, Louisville; President R. H. Crossfield of Transylvania College, Lexington.

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WHAT WE ARE

It is now a conceded fact that THE CITIZEN carries the important news. Read the State, U. S., and world news on this page; then turn to the 8th page and read them from 15 counties of East Kentucky, and for local items and news articles turn to page 4 and 5. For school news scan page 2. Are you keeping up with the serial on page

3? You will find a good one column story on page 3, and an article on the Merger of Our Telephones in Kentucky. Read this and tell us what you think of better telephone service. Page six is black with good things for the farmer and farm home. Mr. Spence and Miss Diney know just what they are writing about and you should put them to a test by reading what they shall tell us from week to week and test out what they say. That seventh page is exceedingly valuable if you have a mind to make the most use of it. The comments on the Sunday School lesson each week are the best and very helpful to the Sunday School teacher, who should never go before his class without preparation other than his own views on the lesson. Then when you are unable to hear a sermon or a good temperance talk read the second column on page 7. The boys and girls are always interested in things that they can make with their hands so we give them lessons each week in handicraft. It won't hurt you to smile at a foolish picture or a funny thing said by others than yourself. Our advertisements are clean and are for you to read. When you want to find, buy or sell anything let us know; we have the secret; it costs you only five cents by the line.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Assignments by the Louisville Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, made few changes in the pastors of Louisville churches.

Medical examiners at Camp Zachary Taylor Thursday recommended the discharge of 271 men in the second quota as physically unfit for military service.

Retail coal dealers in Louisville Monday either refused to discuss the probable price of coal or asserted that no definite price could be made pending the final decision of the Fuel Administration.

Special agents appointed by the Government are filing appeals from the decision of local boards in Kentucky exempting drafted men because of dependents, more than 150 decisions in Hardin County alone being contested.

Louisville Methodist Conference in session at Hopkinsville adopted a recommendation to raise \$300,000 in five years for educational purposes, \$25,000 in five years for superannuated ministers and \$2,500 for the employment of a conference field secretary.

The third increment of the new National Army began to arrive at Camp Zachary Taylor, yesterday. From one source the camp has been notified that 40% will begin to arrive and from another source 20%. The camp is prepared to take care of either the 8,000 or the 16,000 without any trouble.

The negotiations of the Kentucky-Tennessee coal operators, miners and the Fuel Administration Board in Washington have not brought a settlement in sight. Fuel Administrator Garfield has been unable to make a decision on the appeal of the operators for the right to advance prices and is awaiting additional data.

Night schools for 300 illiterate prisoners were opened at the Kentucky Reformatory at Frankfort Monday night and Gov. A. O. Stanley and Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, chairman of the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission, were present at the exercises. Opportunity for those who wish to pursue their studies in the higher branches will be provided by instructors who will visit the cells and hear recitations through the gratings.

Pitched Battle in Harlan County

Two men were killed and several more injured in a pitched battle between a posse of deputy sheriffs and citizens of Harlan County and armed miners near Coxton. The crisis was precipitated when the officers attempted to serve warrants on the miners. The miners opened fire on the posse, shooting Arthur Pace through the shoulder. The posse returned the fire, killing one man, Shipman, and another whose name was not ascertained. Conditions in the Harlan strike zone are considered critical, as the miners under indictment decline to surrender or submit to arrest and the peace officers are determined to break up the reign of terror prevailing in the County. The mines are not operating and no coal is being produced in the district.

Book of Poems Written by Young Kentuckian

A literary prodigy has been discovered in Lexington in the person of Joe Lee Davis, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Lee Davis, of 255 South Ashland Ave., who has just made his debut as a poet by having issued from the press of a local publishing house an attractive volume of his poems under the title "Boyhood Dreams." In view of the fact that he has been "making rhymes" since he was 7 years old he is the youngest recognized poet in America. All told he has written nearly 100 poems, some of which are of extraordinary merit for one so young. Fifty-five of these have been culled and arranged for publication in this volume. He has also written several short stories.

Shot by Officer

Bony Hall, deputy jailer of Whitesburg, shot and instantly killed Thomas Lawson, 35 years old, at Neon, above Whitesburg. The of-

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MAJ. C. S. RIDLEY



Maj. C. S. Ridley, who has been appointed by the president as engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds in Washington, and military aid to the president. Major Ridley is the youngest officer ever chosen to serve in this capacity, being only thirty-four years old and but 12 years out of West Point. He will be responsible for the expenditure of millions of dollars in public buildings and park improvements. He succeeds Col. W. W. Harts, who will command a regiment in France.

PLOTS STIR NORWAY

German Conspirators Cause Norwegians to Hate the Kaiser.

Spies Use Bombs and Firebrands—Press Advises Distrust of All Teutons.

Christiania, Oct. 1.—German conspirators, spies and propagandists, formerly so active in the United States, seem to have transferred their attention to Norway. A series of suspicious fires in steamships and manufactories is blamed on the plotters. Others are charged with helping interned German sailors to escape.

Expionage is freely engaged in, and some Germans have been caught at it and sent to jail. Propagandists for many months have been trying to spread a thick layer of pro-Germanism over the country.

Every day plots or some assault against Norwegian institutions, citizens or property are brought to light, and even if they do not prove to be of the same proportion as the "Baron Rautenfelds bomb plot" they at least prove the pernicious activity of the Germans in a neutral country.

The situation has become such that patriotic Norwegians have come to look upon every German with more or less suspicion. This feeling is the result, primarily, of the admissions made by two German spies, Captain Lowen and Petty Officer Schwartz, who were tried, convicted and sentenced to five and four years, respectively, in the penitentiary. They said, no matter how they felt about the matter, a German must do anything he was ordered to by Berlin.

The newspapers have warned Norwegians to distrust every German, and the warning in many cases is being heeded.

BOMB KAISER'S DIVER BASES

Seven Tons of Explosives Are Dropped on Zebrugge and Hangars in Belgium.

London, Oct. 1.—British aviators dropped seven tons of explosives in attacks on German military establishments in Belgium. The following official report was given out by the admiralty:

"On the night of September 27-28 there were bombing raids by naval aircraft on the following objectives: The lock gates at Zebrugge, the St. Denis Westem airdrome, the Gontrode airship shed, the Houtav airdrome. The bomb dropping at Zebrugge appeared to be good, while at Houtav bombs fell among hangars and huts on the southwest side of the airdrome. Seven tons of explosives were dropped. All the machines returned. There was the usual artillery activity on both sides." "There is nothing of interest to report."

STEEL WORKERS GET RAISE

Bethlehem Company Announces Ten Per Cent Increase for All Laboring Men.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 1.—The Bethlehem Steel company announced a 10 per cent wage increase for all laboring men. An equitable adjustment will be made for all salaried men. The increase becomes effective October 1. The Bethlehem company has increased the wages of its men 40 per cent since the spring of 1916.

BERLIN DEFIES WAR POWER OF UNITED STATES

Chancellor Michaelis, in Address to Reichstag, Belittles Military Efforts of America.

DID NOT RENOUNCE BELGIUM

Tells Committee That Imperial Government Has Free Hands for Eventual Peace Negotiations—Has Not Abandoned Any Advantages.

Amsterdam, Oct. 1.—In his speech before the reichstag main committee, Dr. Michaelis, the German imperial chancellor, bitterly assailed President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict and defied the war power of the United States, according to a dispatch received from Berlin.

Speaking of the part the United States will play in the war, he said: "In the United States the government attempted by all methods, even by unparalleled terrorism, to stir up war enthusiasm, which hitherto had been nonexistent among the wide masses."

"We look forward with calm confidence to the announced military exertions of the United States."

The chancellor said Pope Benedict's peace proposals were inspired by moral seriousness, pure justice, and neutrality, which things were lacking in the reply made by President Wilson to the pope.

Wilson Unites Germans.

"The president's attempt to sow dissension between the people and the government of Germany," he continued, "has no prospects of success. His note has had the opposite effect from what he desired and has bound us more firmly together in a stern resolve to oppose resolutely and energetically all foreign interference."

Dr. Michaelis announced that Germany would not state her war aims at this time.

"The German reply to the pope's note met with the approval of our friends and allies, while a majority of our enemies have given it an obviously embarrassed reception."

"It is difficult to understand how anyone acquainted with the international situation and international usages ever could believe that we ever would be in such a position, as through a one-sided public statement on important questions which are indissolubly bound up with the entire complex of questions which must be discussed at the peace negotiations, to bind ourselves to a solution to our own prejudice."

War Aims Secret.

"Any such public statement at the present time could only have a confusing effect and injure German interests. We should not come a step nearer peace, but it would contribute certainly to a prolongation of the war. I must at present decline to specify our war aims and bind the hands of our negotiators."

"We greatly deplore," he continued, "the sufferings caused to the neutrals by our enemies' economic war, and we are always prepared to assume a share in the provisioning of the neutrals."

"The economic and financial difficulties of France are fast increasing. Still more keenly felt is the economic distress in Italy, with its internal political concomitants."

"In England also the war is exercising its certain, inexorable effect. In Russia a grave economic crisis reigns."

Denies Offer to Renounce Belgium.

"I declare the statement that the imperial government had already communicated with this or that hostile government and that it had in advance renounced occupied territories, thus abandoning the most valuable advantages in peace negotiations, is untrue. I declare the imperial government has free hands for eventual peace negotiations. This also refers to Belgium."

HURRICANE DAMAGE IS WIDE

Buildings Battered and Telephone and Telegraph Lines Are Down in Many Towns.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 1.—The gulf coastal section of east Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and western Florida emerged from the tropical hurricane which swept in from the Gulf of Mexico, and for hours isolated many towns along the coast.

Roofs of residences and trail buildings were damaged. Telephone, telegraph and railroad communication still is virtually paralyzed. The storm swept through Mobile at times with a velocity of 90 miles an hour, and extended east to Pensacola.

Our repentance is often not so much regret for the ill we have done as fear of the ill that may happen to us in consequence.—La Rochefoucauld.

WORLD NEWS

Germany has sent a supplementary note to Pope Benedict in regard to the Belgium question. It says that Germany will agree to independence but must have trade privileges in the country and special privileges in the city of Antwerp. The Allies, however, are unwilling to bargain and demand absolute independence and indemnity for losses.

Germany has been revealing her policies for revival of trade after war. She is looking to Spain as a promising field and probably hopes to keep the South American countries at least neutral so that her trade may go on. The United States has a direct interest in these policies, as Spain has reasons for desiring and needing a strong ally.

The Russians have shown some signs of recovery during the week. They have been active in repulsing German troops in the Riga section and according to reports have gained a mile on them in a forceful drive. Kerensky is in close touch with the army, is very much beloved by it and is seeking to build up a new army on a more democratic basis.

The trial of Soukhomlinoff, the former minister of war under the empire, has resulted in his conviction for treasonable acts. He is a man over sixty years of age and has been given a life sentence in imprisonment. Gourky another enemy to the new Russia has been exiled from the country. Korniloff's fate is not yet decided.

Heavy fighting has been going on during the week on the coast of Flanders. The English are trying to cut the German line of communication with the submarine bases on the coast of Belgium. The German attacks are fierce and loss of life is heavy on both sides. All information has been practically cut off for the last few days and the results are not yet known.

Italy has maintained the position gained by her in the recent drive and has even made some gains during the week. Cadorna, the leading general has proved to be a commander of marked ability. Italy has high hopes of gaining both the Trentino and Trieste which she has always considered as much a part of her territory as France does Alsace-Lorraine.

Peru has made an urgent demand on Germany that she make reparation for the sinking of the vessel Lorton sunk some time ago. In case of a refusal there is prospect of a break in friendly relations. Thus another South American state shows signs of shifting her position toward the Allies. A general meeting of the South American States for concerted action has been proposed and is being considered.

No more notable event of the week occurred than the statement of Japan's representative on the special commission to the United States. He assured us that Japan would never interfere with our trade relations with China and would not oppose the policy of the open door in China. Our fear to the contrary has always been one cause of our mistrust of Japan. It is hardly likely that Ishii would make so important a statement unless he was authorized to do so by his government.

CALL MEXICAN ENVOY HOME

Ambassador Bonillas to Confer on Subject Not Disclosed—U. S. Money Under Ban.

Mexico City, Oct. 1.—Ygnacio Bonillas, the Mexican ambassador to the United States, has been called home for a conference, the nature of which has not been disclosed.

After October 1, the Mexican government will refuse to accept American bills, silver coin or drafts on the United States in the payment of federal taxes and duties.

A decree gives as a reason that the American government, having prohibited the export of gold, it is impossible to change bills for gold. American gold coin will be accepted for taxes at the rate of two for one. Effective immediately the decree prohibits the exportation of any kind of Mexican coin or gold in bars.